

Bureau of Land Management Central California Resource Advisory Council (RAC)
Meeting notes, Oct. 26-27, 2007, Marina, CA

October 26 meeting

Attendees:

RAC: Steve Koretoff, Carl Twisselman, Jim Haagen-Smit, Mary Gorden, Paul McFarland, Bill Vanherweg (chair), Reb Monaco, Roger Mitchell, Leigh Marymor
BLM: Mike Pool, John Dearing, Bill Dunkelberger, Tim Smith, Rick Cooper, Jim Eicher, David Christy, George Hill, Eric Morgan, Rick Hanks.
Public: Jim Gorden, Cathy Haagen-Smit (International Mountain Biking Association), Ed Tobin (Salinas Ramblers), Amy Granat (California Off-Road Vehicle Association), Peter Sherrill (Monterey Off Road Cycling Association)

RAC members reviewed the notes from the April 20-21, 2007, meeting and discussed action items.

STATE DIRECTOR REPORT

BLM State Director Mike Pool reviewed the history of BLM and commented on a variety of BLM issues:

- BLM delegates authority to the field office managers, who have the authority to get things done.
- California is adding 500,000 residents each year, which presents BLM with a number of challenges: the urban/wildland interface, recreation, economic growth and quality of life.
- BLM is the “agency of choice” and manages uses on public lands such as Burning man and OHV use in the desert that are beyond the capabilities of other agencies.
- The National Landscape Conservation System provides the system that BLM lands previously lacked – lands to manage for their special attributes. Except for wilderness, there is no single template on how to manage the lands. There is a bipartisan Congressional caucus for NLCS and a NLC foundation has been formed. Legislation has been introduced that would codify the NLCS and provide funding.
- RACs are important to advise BLM since RACs represent several hundred thousand people.
- The Mojave plan took 20 years to develop and involved large groups on how to allocate land uses. Resource Management Plans have become more refined since then and are moving in the right direction.
- Stewardship is an important role for BLM. A 500-kV power line is proposed for southern California and impacts will be mitigated to the extent possible.
- Volunteers are important to BLM. OHV users have spent hundreds of thousands of hours working on volunteer projects.

- Climate change will be an issue facing BLM for some time. Following the Southern California fires, fuels reduction, especially at the urban/wildlands interface, will have a high priority. BLM is working to get fire safe councils grants for fuels reduction projects and councils are making huge strides across the state.
- Wind energy is a newer initiative. BLM has lease applications for a half-million acres in Southern California of renewable energy projects.
- BLM's challenge is to accommodate as many people as possible while practicing good stewardship.

Carl Twisselman asked if BLM would be able to keep decision-making flexible and at the local level.

Mike Pool said yes; BLM field offices are small and partnering is innate to BLM.

Paul McFarland asked if there would be an opportunity for a midpoint review as RMPs are implemented.

Mike Pool said the new RMPs will require ongoing maintenance. BLM will not be receiving large sums of money at once to implement the plans. Rather, BLM will receive annual appropriations of seed money that it will leverage to get other resources such as grants and volunteer work.

Reb Monaco asked what happens if other agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency intercede in the planning process.

Mike Pool said BLM consults with EPA or the state Department of Toxic Substances Control as the environmental regulatory agencies on toxics issues.

Leigh Marymor commented issues such as the volume of permits requests for renewable energy are coming that no one foresaw. He asked if the rate of change is overwhelming BLM's ability to plan.

Mike Pool said the Southern California plans allow the renewable energy use. The issue is the permit requests all hit at once. Some of the projects won't go forward. There have been concerns raised about the visual impact of wind energy projects and BLM will evaluate them under the National Environmental Policy Act process.

Leigh Marymor asked if BLM had the resources to do the NEPA work.

Mike Pool said the companies proposing the projects pay for NEPA and quality assurance work, but the volume of work has been challenging.

ALABAMA HILLS

Bill Dunkelberger reported on the Alabama Hills status.

- At the RAC meeting in Lone Pine in November 2006, the RAC chartered a subcommittee to work with Lone Pine community to build on community efforts to share stewardship of area with BLM. The subcommittee invited public to initial meeting with BLM in January 07.
- Since then, core group of about 30 citizens have met 6 times and accomplishments include:
 - developed vision statement to guide community-based stewardship of area;
 - developed action plan to address priority management issues;

- rehabilitated Alabama Hills entrance station;
- facilitated a successful "test wedding" in the Hills to evaluate appropriateness of that activity;
- held a community stewardship day clean-up of the Hills for NPLD;
- scheduled trail construction/restoration work day.
- The RAC should be proud of facilitating model citizen stewardship of this special area!

Alabama Hills Community Vision Statement

The silence, open vistas and natural beauty of the Alabama Hills in Lone Pine reflect a sense of peace, a respect for the land and accessibility for the responsible user. All this has been achieved by the community of Lone Pine, BLM, and individual stakeholders working together as good stewards.

From the grand scale of geography to the smallest details of flowers, from the sudden power of the wind to the timeless processes of geology, the Alabama Hills draw people to wander, contemplate, experience solitude and enjoy an incredible range of discovery and activity.

While visitation and multiple uses by outdoor enthusiasts, sports lovers, artists and visitors is increasing; the rocks, roads, hiking paths, creeks and flora remain scenic and unspoiled. Film industry use continues, but with a heightened sense of history for both the area and the films of Hollywood.

The fragility of the area, management for sustainable activity, and the mutual respect of the stakeholders add to the area's unique and special needs. The play of light and quality of air lift the spirit and assure the participants that all challenges can be addressed and solutions found by listening and working together. These Alabama Hills continue to foster an important and complex relationship with all of us.

Carl Twisselman asked if meeting attendees were just from Lone Pine or other areas.

Bill Dunkelberger said attendees are mainly from Lone Pine, but some come from as far away as Bishop and Ridgecrest. In the long-term, the community strategy will be documented in the Bishop RMP. The stewardship effort will continue and is seen as a way to manage lands in the future, communities adopting areas.

Leigh Marymor and Bill Vanherweg congratulated participants in the effort for developing a model for future cooperative efforts.

Paul McFarland said he has been to five meetings on the Alabama Hills. Concerns brought up at the first meeting have been addressed and a cooperative relationship has developed between BLM and the community. He sees the approach as a way to turn the tide from an adversarial to a cooperative approach.

CLEAR CREEK MANAGEMENT AREA

George Hill said CCMA has been in some part of the planning process for 20 years. A route designation Record of Decision was signed in January 2006 and is in the first phase of implementation. Main tasks completed include signage (marker installation to be complete by January) installing 52 miles of fence, bringing more than 50 miles of route and trails up to standard, and closing 50 miles of undesignated routes. Fences and route closures have been used to protect the San Benito Evening Primrose (a listed species) habitat and the habitat has improved. Routes also have been closed in areas with high erosion.

A U.S. Geological Services team found mercury in old mine tailings were the point source for water quality violations and BLM is looking at how to address the issue. Sediment in the San Benito River also is above water quality standards in wet years and BLM is looking a best management practices to reduce sediment.

BLM received \$600,000 last year in state OHV grants and will meet with the state in early December regarding this year's grant applications.

BLM excluded CCMA from its recent Resource Management Plan due to a pending EPA study and the complexity of the issues. Three scoping meetings were held on a CCMA RMP. EPA is a cooperating agency and BLM hopes to receive the EPA health risk assessment report soon. The agencies will host a joint meeting after the report is released, possibly in early December.

A 1992 study found the lifetime cancer risk is greater than was previously believed and the challenge will be to develop alternatives with mitigation to reduce health risks.

BLM published a Federal Register notice on a CCMA fee program, which was approved by the RAC, in June. BLM hopes to implement the fee program on January 1, 2008. The fee program will be presented to the BLM/Forest Service Recreation RAC at the November 5-6 meeting.

Reb Monaco said he favored the fee program and suggested BLM consider an entrance station facility to expedite entry into the CCMA.

Roger Mitchell asked that BLM send a summary of the EPA report to the RAC after it is released.

In further discussion on the RMP, George Hill said the alternatives will range from current management to closure.

Carl Twisselman asked if there is mitigation other than closure.

George Hill said BLM already institutes a dry season closure. EPA is concerned about exposure to children. One possible mitigation measure would be to limit the number of times the public could use the area.

Another concern is employee exposure. A health assessment conducted last year for employees found exposure was below the Occupational Safety and Health Administration threshold. However, EPA uses a different analysis and contends the OSHA threshold is too high.

Steve Koretoff asked how BLM would address the issue of conflicting science and suggested that be addressed before looking at mitigation measures.

George Hill said BLM relies on EPA for the public health assessment and a Department of Interior hygienist for employees.

Reb Monaco said there needs to be an agency that can resolve the fuzzy science issues. George Hill said a number of agencies – EPA, World Health Organization and National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health have looked at asbestos health effects, but they have been in industrial settings, not naturally occurring asbestos. Potential health problems in El Dorado Hills have been looked at, but CCMA still is one of the first areas. Leigh Marymor asked how relations are with OHV users.

George Hill said relations have improved. There is better compliance with following routes and user groups support the fee program.

Paul McFarland asked about the BLM staffing at the site.

George Hill said it is better than a few years ago. Law enforcement rangers patrolled on weekends last year and wrote 53 citations.

Paul McFarland asked if anyone lived in the area.

George Hill said a previous ranger lived in Coalinga, but there is no one living in the area now.

Steve Koretoff said closures of OHV areas are increasing pressure on the remaining areas. An organizational meeting of the OHV subcommittee was held October 20 at Harris Ranch. Attendees were Steve Koretoff (RAC), David Christy (BLM), Harry Ambrosini and Ed Tobin (public). There was an informal discussion about OHV issues in CENCAL and how to encourage participation by the various user groups. Steve Koretoff has been in communication with Paul McFarland and Mary Gorden on the issue. Steve Koretoff will send a draft subgroup mission statement to the RAC and is planning another subgroup meeting for late February.

Bill Vanherweg said the subgroup should nominate a chairman at the next meeting. He has been asking biologists to participate with the goal of avoiding endangered species issues.

Mary Gorden said there also should be involvement by archaeologists regarding impacts to cultural sites.

Steve Koretoff said the intent is to work with others to allow OHV use while minimizing impacts.

Bill Vanherweg noted there are potential conflicts with solar applications being placed in areas that could be used for OHV use.

Rick Cooper said state parks also need to be involved.

Bill Vanherweg said counties need to be included; Kern County is interested.

Steve Koretoff said there is interest in the ag community due to damage from OHV users in farmland. The subgroup needs to be a multi-agency operation.

He said the subgroup needs to look at existing issues such as Clear Creek and also to identify areas that could be designated for OHV use. CCMA has riding opportunities found no where else in the west and he will provide the RAC with a handout on CCMA success stories.

Paul McFarland asked for a report from managers on OHV issues in their areas. Steve Koretoff said they had given that to him and he would send to the RAC.

Paul McFarland said there needs to be areas where it is legal to ride to which OHV users can be directed.

Bill Vanherweg said closures around the states are putting pressure on remaining areas.

Paul McFarland said OHV users are going into areas that were never used previously. Steve Koretoff said the objective is to never allow use to start in an area not suited for OHV use. Law enforcement is part of requirement.

FORT ORD

Eric Morgan gave a presentation on the history of Fort Ord and BLM's role (see file Fort Ord presentation)

In discussion following the presentation, he said there may not be enough water to support full development at the base and that is an issue local communities are struggling with.

Reb Monaco asked if there were provisions to preserve military history.

Eric Morgan said there is a historic district and some districts with restrictions to preserve military history.

Leigh Marymor asked about cultural sites at Fort Ord.

Eric Morgan said there are some mortar sites, but not a lot of pre-historical artifacts.

Paul McFarland asked about funding sources.

Eric Morgan said there is no separate Fort Ord account; money comes out of the Hollister budget. There is some additional funding for special projects. The Army also pays BLM to perform some work and there is some fire funding available for fuels projects.

Reb Monaco asked if BLM planned to conduct controlled burns.

Eric Morgan said the Army has conducted controlled burns to clear areas with munitions. There are limits on the amount of land the Army can burn in any given year. The BLM plans to continue some slash pile burning.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL NATIONAL MONUMENT

Rick Hanks gave a presentation on the CCNM, which consists of the portions of more than 20,000 rocks above mean high tide along the California coast. The monument was designated in 2000 and a monument plan was completed in 2005.

Collaboration is the focus of BLM's efforts. BLM initially is working with five communities as monument gateways and other communities have expressed interest. There are 18 collaborative partners working on coastal issues. CCNM has served as a catalyst to pull groups together. A number of groups including local Indian tribes are working together at Trinidad.

MANAGERS' REPORTS

FOLSOM

Jim Eicher said Folsom expects the Record of Decision for its RMP soon. The RMP solidifies Folsom's existing management practices. The office has scattered parcels along the Sierra Nevada, the largest 1,000 acres.

Rivers are the main resource. The South Fork Yuba River was recommended for Wild and Scenic designation in 2004. The current RMP recommends status for the South Fork American River and North and Main forks Mokelumne River. The plan calls for BLM to retain land along rivers and Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and identifies OHV routes.

BLM is developing a plan for the Cosumnes River Preserve and a draft plan will be out soon. Pine Hill Preserve will be designated an ACEC.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission has issued a draft EIS that essentially follows the settlement agreement for the Crystal Basin area. The plan should be finalized and implementation of the settlement agreement ready to start in July 2008. The settlement agreement provides for adequate flows for recreation, aquatic species and fish and wildlife. BLM will receive \$300,000 annually to manage and maintain lands along the South Fork American River.

There also is a FERC relicensing process started for the Spalding and Drum projects on the Yuba River. BLM is on the periphery of that process. The settlement agreement gives the participants certainty for their individual interests such as hydropower and irrigation while protecting the resource.

Folsom is at full strength for law enforcement officers after being at half-strength for the last two years.

Carl Twisselman asked about the status of the Yuba Goldfields.

Jim Eicher said the issue of a training center is before the Interior Board of Land Appeals and the parties are waiting on that decision.

BISHOP

Thanks to a donation from the Wilderness Land Trust, the 3,748-acre Cedar Hill property in Mono County is now public land administered by the BLM Bishop Field Office. Long ago an island in prehistoric Mono Lake, Cedar Hill is located northeast of Lee Vining, Calif., and borders BLM lands and Wilderness Study Areas in the Bodie Hills and eastern Mono Basin. The west side of the property adjoins the Toiyabe National Forest. The Wilderness Land Trust acquired the property from Mel Arthur in 2006 and donated it to the BLM in July 2007. While Arthur had originally planned to develop the property, he was excited to find a solution with the Wilderness Land Trust and create a lasting legacy of conservation. The Trust works with willing landowners to acquire their land and transfer it to federal ownership for public benefit. Cedar Hill is an integral part of a unique mountain range that serves as an important visual backdrop to the Mono Basin Scenic Area and contains valuable sagebrush steppe, riparian, and meadow habitats. The entire area features nationally significant historic and prehistoric cultural resources and opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation opportunities. BLM's management theme for the area, which now includes Cedar Hill, prescribes protecting and enhancing wildlife habitat and scenic values and providing opportunities for dispersed recreation. Portions of these new public lands may be accessed from State Highway 167 via existing, primitive roads. A celebration of the acquisition occurred in September at the Mono Basin Scenic Area Visitor Center in Lee Vining.

BLM Bishop completed 7 environmental assessments (EAs) and reissued 17, term grazing permits this past fiscal year. Additional EAs will be prepared over the next year to reissue the field office's remaining 8 permits. Issues related to Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep endangered species listing, critical habitat designation, and preventing

contact between domestic and wild sheep will be addressed on several grazing allotments in Mono County.

BLM has received funding for emergency stabilization and rehabilitation of the thousands of acres of public lands burned in the Larson Fire near Coleville in June and the Inyo Complex fires near Independence and Big Pine in July. BLM staff and contractors will be applying restorative treatments to the area over the next several months designed to reduce erosion and sedimentation and help reestablish native plant communities.

On September 4, 2007, BLM Bishop formally rejected the application from Clipper Windpower Development Company for a BLM right-of-way (ROW) to install wind monitoring equipment on Blind Springs Hill near Benton. The purpose of the ROW was to evaluate the potential for wind energy development at that site. The BLM found that Clipper did not provide the necessary information to process the application. Information that BLM requested from Clipper in August 2006 has never been provided.

The Interagency Land Tenure Adjustment Planning Subcommittee is developing a Strategic Opportunity Grant request to the Sierra Nevada Conservancy. The grant would fund professional facilitation of educational visioning workshops in selected eastern Sierra communities to inform citizens of existing land disposal opportunities nearby and identify community expansion needs. The community input gained from the workshops would be invaluable to Mono and Inyo counties, BLM, and other land administering agencies in evaluating and implementing land disposal projects and policies. The subcommittee briefed Mono and Inyo counties' boards of supervisors on the proposal and both counties endorsed the proposal. The grant will be submitted by December for possible funding in March 2008.

An April 2005 BLM decision to sell 31 acres of public land to the Bridgeport Indian Colony, adjacent to its existing reservation was appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals by several neighboring property owners. In February the BLM, the appellants, and the Indian Colony reached an agreement to initiate settlement of all outstanding issues and are working to implement the terms of that agreement within the next few months. The Tribe applied to purchase the land from BLM in 1999, and a series of environmental analyses evaluated the land disposal. The sale approval requires mitigations to protect rare plants, water quality, and cultural sites. The Tribe desires the land for housing, a small commercial development, and a community center. Gaming on the reservation is not planned.

BAKERSFIELD

Tim Smith said Bakersfield will simultaneously be working on two major land management plans.

The Carrizo Plain National Monument Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement completed scoping and alternatives are being prepared. Bob Wick, a planner from BLM's Arcata Field Office, is assisting on that plan. Bakersfield also will begin preparation of a Caliente Resource Management Plan that will cover the remainder of the field office. The existing plan doesn't cover some areas acquired by the Bakersfield Office.

HOLLISTER

Rick Cooper said BLM wants to go ahead with work at CCMA based on the route designations, but is concerned with how to address potential issues based on EPA's findings. BLM's land tenure strategy had been to block areas of land and acquire habitat for listed species. It may be worth investigating the possibility of acquiring land that would have a mix of values including open space, habitat and areas for OHV use.

BLM is making progression acquiring the Coast Dairies property. The Trust for Public Lands will do a lot line adjustment so the landfill will go to Cemex. Ag groups will acquire the ag property and they are in discussion with TPL. Timelines will be discussed at a Nov. 2 meeting with TPL. Hollister has advertised to fill a vacant law enforcement officer and hopes to have the job filled by fall.

RAC members in attendance voted to elect Don Robinson chairman and Dave Kilpatrick vice chairman. Members not at the meeting will be polled by e-mail.

RAC members toured Fort Ord in the afternoon.

November 27

Attendees:

RAC: Steve Koretoff, Carl Twisselman, Jim Haagen-Smit, Mary Gorden, Bill Vanherweg (chair), Reb Monaco, Leigh Marymor

BLM: Bill Dunkelberger, Tim Smith, Rick Cooper, David Christy, George Hill, Eric Morgan.

Public: Jim Gorden, Cathy Haagen-Smit (International Mountain Biking Association), Ed Tobin (Salinas Ramblers), David Tharp.

RAC members discussed the November 26 Fort Ord trip.

Carl Twisselman said the restoration work was impressive and BLM faces a difficult job with noxious weed control. BLM is doing a good job dealing with the base boundary interface.

Bill Vanherweg said BLM faces a unique challenge at Fort Ord in that it is more akin to a regional park than typical BLM lands and gets high public use.

Reb Monaco said he was impressed by both the area and the work accomplished to date.

Mary Gorden said an early concern was joint trail use by horses and bikes, but it seems to be working well.

Jim Haagen-Smit said he was impressed by the number of trail reroutes. Sand traps in trails has been a problem for bikes.

Leigh Marymor said BLM in essence is managing an urban park and doing a good job of it. He is working on a similar project where restoration at a park in El Cerrito is being

used as an educational opportunity. He suggested there might be more opportunities for interpretation on the cultural resources by working with tribes.

Steve Koretoff said there is historical value to the military mission at Fort Ord and should be preserved through buildings and photos. There are few areas in the Fort Ord area with a panoramic view. A hilltop visited by the RAC should have access for people with limited mobility who can't walk or ride a bike to the hilltop.

Reb Monaco asked if the East Garrison would be preserved to maintain military history. Eric Morgan said many parcels are going to cities and existing structures are demolished to allow other uses. The Fort Ord Reuse Authority and the Army have been struggling to some extent with the issue of preserving military history.

Reb Monaco asked if there was a historic master plan for the entire base.

Eric Morgan said some cities receiving property have plans for those portions, but he hasn't seen a detailed historic preservation plan for the entire base. There is an overall Fort Ord Reuse Plan covering the entire base reuse though.

Rick Cooper said the Army is the lead agency, but BLM might bring up the idea of a museum.

Eric Morgan said there are small museums (one at CSU Monterey Bay and another at the Defense Language Institute and Main garrison), but no large collections.

Reb Monaco suggested a veterans group might be willing to take on a museum project.

Eric Morgan said there are good mailing lists from the Army that could be used to notify people interested in preserving military history.

RAC members discussed how to preserve military history and options for interpretation.

Jim Haagen-Smit said he had a concern about adding additional facilities that BLM would have to maintain. Carl Twisselman said it would be similar with route planning where BLM decided what trails to keep.

Carl Twisselman moved, and Steve Koretoff seconded a motion for the RAC to send a letter to BLM recommending that preserving the military history be part of the plan for the base. Those attending voted in favor (absent members also voted in favor by e-mail).

Eric Morgan discussed issues with fuels and unexploded munitions. BLM is working with the Army on designating fuel break roads in the firing range area. Some areas may not be cleaned up for several years. A future issue is whether BLM should accept property that doesn't meet minimum cleanup standards.

Rick Cooper said it is a fluid issue and BLM may bring it back to the RAC for recommendations.

Eric Morgan said the Army plan five months ago was for no public access in the range area since it would be managed for habitat. Since then, BLM has been negotiating with the Army on clearing areas to allow public access. Habitat is key to allowing development on other parts of the base and BLM has been the only agency willing to manage the habitat. BLM, however, believes that is important for some public access to be allowed in the range area should the BLM accept the lands.

Bill Vanherweg said developers in other areas pay habitat management costs and the same should hold true for Fort Ord.

Leigh Marymor asked if BLM is working with Native American groups on Fort Ord.

Eric Morgan said there has been some interaction with Native American groups. Groups have collected sedge and offered classes in basket weaving.

Ed Tobin suggested the RAC consider holding another meeting during the season when CCMA is in use.

Reb Monaco agreed that the RAC should further explore the issue. CCMA is a major recreation site. People are using OHVs in an area with naturally occurring asbestos and there isn't clear science on the health impact. RAC members agreed to schedule a tour of the area.

A letter from Hollister-area resident Paul Cunningham concerning land disposal issues was provided to the RAC. Rick Cooper said he will be meeting with Mr. Cunningham. Ed Tobin said relations between BLM and OHV users have improved. Rick Cooper and BLM staff are not predisposed against OHV use and are working to implement the route Record of Decision.

Ed Tobin said OHV clubs have been working with BLM, but only about 5 percent of OHV users belong to clubs. Although relations have improved, there is still a lot of animosity against BLM by OHV users for a variety of reasons:

- Users oppose the decision in the EIS for trails and barrens;
- People resist change;
- Things that have gone on in the past;
- It takes time for attitudes to change.

He said people cut fences to get in an area and also to get out if a fence blocks an exit trail. He asked what BLM means by e-planning.

George Hill said the idea behind e-planning is to make it easier for people to have access to documents and make comments using the internet. The CCMA EIS will use both traditional planning and e-planning.

Gene Cunningham presented a letter on land disposal (see file Gene Cunningham).

Ed Tobin made a number of comments:

- There are a number of OHV internet forums and the South Bay Riders have a forum dedicated to the Clear Creek EIS. BLM could provide topics for the forum users to discuss and also reach out to unaffiliated users.
- The range of alternatives should include one for the area to be totally open. He also said the wet season closure rules seem to be poorly thought out and don't provide enough flexibility. They should be addressed in the EIS.
- Having a law enforcement ranger conduct night patrols has been good; but there needs to be more rangers.
- Before user fees are implemented, signs should be placed on highways 25 and G13. BLM should plan on using extra staff at first to avoid traffic backups. People may try to drive in back roads to avoid paying the fee.
- The RAC may want to consider two subcommittees, one on CCMA issues and one on OHV issues in general.
- There needs to be more dialogue between OHV users and BLM on day-to-day issues.

- CCMA hasn't had the attention of Fort Ord. There hasn't been a project manager. OHV users at CCMA are an important recreational group.

Steve Koretoff said he found his route blocked by a fence while riding his motorcycle at CCMA. He ran out of gas and had to hike 15 miles. There needs to be New Idra access and a way from the main canyon to Spanish Lake.

THERE WILL BE A TOUR OF CCMA ON MARCH 15.

THE NEXT RAC MEETING WILL BE JUNE 13-14 IN FOLSOM.